

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (Currently Amended) A reflective-type liquid crystal display device, comprising:  
first and second substrates;  
a reflective electrode over the first substrate, wherein the reflective electrode comprises an opaque metal;  
a liquid crystal layer disposed interjacent the first and second substrates;  
two uniaxial optical compensation films of a same type over the second substrate, wherein an ordinary refractive index of each of the two uniaxial optical compensation films is the same, wherein a phase difference between the two compensation films is 30-40 nm, and wherein a difference in anisotropic refractive indices of an optical compensation film is 0.005-0.006 such that a viewing angle larger than 40° is achieved; and  
a first alignment layer over the first substrate.

Claims 2 and 3 (Canceled).

4. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 1, wherein said two uniaxial optical compensation films are positive-type.

Claims 5-13 (Canceled).

14. (Currently Amended) A method of manufacturing a reflective-type liquid crystal display device, comprising:

providing first and second substrates;

forming a reflective electrode over the first substrate, wherein the reflective electrode comprises an opaque metal;

providing a liquid crystal layer disposed interjacent the first and second substrates;

providing two uniaxial optical compensation films of a same type over the second substrate, wherein an ordinary refractive index of each of the two uniaxial optical compensation films is the same, wherein a phase difference between the two compensation films is 30-40 nm, and wherein a difference in anisotropic refractive indices of an optical compensation film is 0.005-0.006 such that a viewing angle larger than 40° is achieved; and

forming a first alignment layer over the first substrate.

Claim 15 (Canceled).

16. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 14, wherein said two uniaxial optical compensation films are positive-type.

Claims 17-19 (Canceled).

20. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 14, wherein said forming a first alignment layer includes exposing said first alignment layer to ultraviolet light to form a plurality of alignment directions.

21. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 14, wherein said forming a first alignment layer includes rubbing a surface of said first alignment layer to form a plurality of first alignment directions.

Claims 22-39 (Canceled).

40. (Currently Amended) A reflective-type liquid crystal display device, comprising:  
first and second substrates;  
a reflective electrode over the first substrate;  
a liquid crystal layer disposed interjacent the first and second substrates;  
two uniaxial optical compensation films of a same type and shape over the second substrate, wherein an ordinary refractive index of each of the two uniaxial optical compensation films is the same, wherein a phase difference between the two compensation films is 30-40 nm, and wherein a difference in anisotropic refractive indices of an optical compensation film is 0.005-0.006 such that a viewing angle larger than 40° is achieved; and  
a first alignment layer over the first substrate.

41. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 40, wherein said two uniaxial optical compensation films are positive-type.

42. (Currently Amended) A method of manufacturing a reflective-type liquid crystal display device, comprising:  
providing first and second substrates;

forming a reflective electrode over the first substrate;  
providing a liquid crystal layer disposed interjacent the first and second substrates;  
providing two uniaxial optical compensation films of a same type and shape over the second substrate, wherein an ordinary refractive index of each of the two uniaxial optical compensation films is the same, wherein a phase difference between the two compensation films is 30-40 nm, and wherein a difference in anisotropic refractive indices of an optical compensation film is 0.005-0.006 such that a viewing angle larger than 40° is achieved; and  
forming a first alignment layer over the first substrate.

43. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 42, wherein said two uniaxial optical compensation films are positive-type.

44. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 42, wherein said forming a first alignment layer includes exposing said first alignment layer to ultraviolet light to form a plurality of alignment directions.

45. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 42, wherein said forming a first alignment layer includes rubbing a surface of said first alignment layer to form a plurality of first alignment directions.

Claims 46 and 47 (Canceled).

48. (Currently Amended) The device of claim [[47]] 1, wherein the first alignment [[film]] layer includes multiple alignment directions.

Claims 49-53 (Canceled).

54. (New) The device of claim 40, wherein the first alignment layer includes multiple alignment directions.